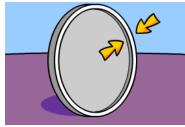


Coin Creation

Directions: Cut out each picture and match it with the correct sentence. On a separate piece of paper, tape the steps in the correct order that they take place at the United States Mint.



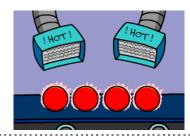




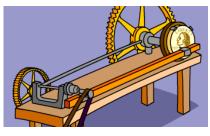
















From the plaster cast, another cast is made out of rubber. And from the rubber cast, a final cast is made out of hard epoxy. The good blanks are sent to a machine called an upsetting mill. This machine raises a rim on both sides of the blank to prepare it for the coin press. The new coins are checked for quality, counted, and put into a jumbo bag. Then they are loaded into armored cars and taken to Federal Reserve Banks. From there they will be sent to banks across the country. Once the look of the coin is decided upon, the sculptors at the Mint make a clay model from the drawing. The coin press presses the die into the blank metal disk and makes a coin. When the clay model is finished, a plaster cast is made of it. To make the blanks soft, they are heated then cooled, given a bath, and dried After Congress votes to create a new coin, an artist at the Mint draws pictures of what the coin will look like. The big epoxy coin is put in a transfer engraving machine. For three long days, the transfer engraving machine slowly carves a tiny metal copy of the big epoxy coin, called a die. The Mint feeds big rolls of metal into the side of a machine, and blank metal disks come pouring out the other side.